#### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 20, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 64

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Murray**

(Principal coauthor: Senator Polanco)

December 4, 1996

An act to add Part 68 (commencing with Section 100400) to, and to add Part 69 (commencing with Section 100600) to, the Education Code, relating to school facilities, by providing the funds necessary therefor through the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and by providing for the handling and disposition of those funds. amend Sections 17620 and 17621 of, to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 100400) to Part 66 of, and to repeal Section 17046.8 of, the Education Code, and to amend Sections 65995, 65996, and 66007 of, and to add Section 65995.4 to, the Government Code, relating to education facilities funding, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for, and the issuance and sale of, bonds of the State of California and by providing for the handling and disposition of those funds.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 64, as amended, Murray. Bonds: educational facilities.

(1) The Leroy F. Greene State Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (hereafter the Greene Act) provides for the acquisition and construction of facilities by the state and the lease-purchase of those facilities by school districts.

 $AB 64 \qquad -2 -$ 

The Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1996 provides for the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in amounts not to exceed \$3,000,000,000, exclusive of refunding bonds, issued pursuant to that act, and the expenditure of \$2,025,000,000, of the proceeds therefrom to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, and county boards of education, as specified, in accordance with the Greene Act and related school facilities programs, as specified.

This bill would enact the 1998 Class Size Reduction Bond Act, and the 2000 Class Size Reduction Bond Act, each of which, upon approval by the state electorate, would provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000,000, exclusive of refunding bonds, issued pursuant to that act, and the expenditure of \$1,000,000,000, of revenues therefrom to provide aid to school districts in accordance with the Greene Act.

This bill would provide that the 1998 Class Size Reduction Bond Act be submitted to the voters at the June 2, 1998, primary election, in accordance with specified law.

This bill would provide that the 2000 Class Size Reduction Bond Act be submitted to the voters at the June 6, 2000, primary election in accordance with specified law.

Existing law provides that the maximum allowable building area for each applicant district under the Greene Act shall be reduced by the product of the maximum area per attendance unit calculated for each appropriate grade level and the number of pupils reported by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for that grade level.

This bill would repeal this provision relating to the reduction of the maximum allowable building area. This provision would become operative on January 1, 1998.

(2) Existing law authorizes certain local agencies to impose limited fees or other charges against certain development projects to fund the construction or reconstruction of school facilities. Under existing law, a building permit may not be issued for any development absent certification by the appropriate school district of compliance by the development project with the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the governing board of that school district. If the

\_3\_ AB 64

governing board of the school district specifies, payment of the fee or charge on residential development shall not be required until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first. For residential development, the limit on fees is \$1.50 per square foot and for commercial development the limitation is  $25 \varphi$  per square foot excluding permissible adjustment for inflation, as specified. Existing law prohibits the legislative body of a local agency from levying development fees or other requirements for the construction or reconstruction of schools, other than pursuant to designated statutory authority.

This bill would replace the \$1.50 per square foot limit with a limit of an unspecified amount. The bill would provide, on or after January 1, 1998, that, with respect to single-family developments, anv fee, charge, dedication. or requirement shall be deferred until close of an escrow for the first affected single-family dwelling unit in the development, or as to multifamily developments, until the close of a permanent financing escrow following the completion of the development. To be eligible for the deferral, the residential development project must meet one or more of the following requirements: (a) 10% of the rental units are for very low income households; (b) 49% of the rental units are for lower income households; (c) 10% of the for-sale units meet specified affordable housing cost requirements for very low income households; or (d) 49% of the for-sale units meet specified affordable housing cost requirements for lower income households.

This bill would prohibit fees or other requirements for the construction or reconstruction of schools from being levied or imposed in connection with, or made a condition of, any legislative or administrative act, or both, by any local agency involving, notlimited to, theplanning, but development of real property, other than pursuant designated authority. The bill would provide for an additional fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement of up to \$1 per square foot of assessable space if specified conditions are met. A school district could impose that additional fee only if the school district has applied, and is eligible, for funds under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law AB 64 —4—

of 1976 and has incurred bonded indebtedness in an amount not less than 15% of its bonding capacity or has received approval by a majority of the voters on a proposal to incur bonded indebtedness in an amount not less than 15% of its bonding capacity.

(3) The Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1996 provides for the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$2,025,000,000 and the expenditure of the proceeds therefrom to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, and county boards of education, as specified, in accordance with the Greene Act and related school facilities programs, as specified.

This bill would enact the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act which, upon approval by the state electorate, would provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000,000, exclusive of refunding bonds, issued pursuant to that act, and the expenditure of revenues therefrom to provide aid to school districts, as specified.

This bill would create the State School Building Fund, into which the bond proceeds would be deposited.

The bill would provide that a school district may expend up to 75% of the proceeds allocated to it under the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act for specified school building construction projects. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that school districts give first priority for the use of the bond proceeds to assist with the facilities-related costs associated with fully participating in the Class Size Reduction Program.

This bill would provide that, of the bond proceeds authorized under the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act to be used for specified school building construction projects, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate not more than an unspecified percentage in an equal amount per pupil, with each school district in the state entitled to receive an allocation for each pupil enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the school district in the prior school year. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public

\_5\_ AB 64

Instruction to allocate no more than an unspecified percentage of these funds to assist school districts with financial hardships, as specified.

The bill would provide that, of the bond proceeds authorized under this act to be used for specified school building construction projects, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate not more than an unspecified percentage based upon the number of unhoused pupils in each school district in the prior school year, as specified.

The bill would provide that a school district may expend up to 25% of the bond proceeds allocated to it under the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act for capital outlay needs related to education technology and that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate those bond proceeds in an equal amount per pupil, with each school district in the state entitled to receive an allocation for each pupil enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the school district in the prior school year.

(4) Existing law prescribes the exclusive methods that may be required by local agencies to mitigate environmental effects related to the adequacy of school facilities when considering, under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the approval, or the establishment of conditions for the approval, of a development project. Existing law prohibits a public agency, in the exercise of its authority to adopt general plans, zoning laws, and other land use legislation, from either denying approval of a project on the basis of the adequacy of school facilities or imposing conditions, other than the requirement to pay the limited school facilities fees, on the approval of a project for the purpose of providing school facilities. Existing law also provides that the restrictions described above upon the mitigation of environmental effects under CEQA apply to both administrative and legislative action taken by a public agency under CEQA.

This bill instead would prohibit a state or local agency from considering the adequacy of school facilities, whether or not it is a condition contained in an existing legislative enactment, in connection with any legislative or administrative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or

AB 64 — 6—

development of real property, except as specified. The bill would eliminate the reference to the mitigation of environmental effects under CEQA. The bill would instead refer to mitigation of the effects related to the adequacy of school facilities and would provide that the restrictions described above apply in connection with any legislative or administrative action, or both, by any local agency involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property or any change of governmental organization or reorganization, as defined.

(5) This bill would provide that the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act be submitted to the voters at the June 2, 1998, primary election, or at an earlier statewide general election, if such an election is held, in accordance with specified law.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

## SECTION 1. Part 68 (commencing with Section

- 2 SECTION 1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, in 3 enacting Sections 3, 4, 6, and 8 of this act, to accomplish 4 the following:
- 5 (1) To legislatively reverse the holdings reached by 6 the California Courts of Appeal in Mira Development
- 7 Corp. v. City of San Diego (1988), 205 Cal. App. 3d 1201;
- 8 William S. Hart Union High School District v. Regional
- 9 Planning Commission of the County of Los Angeles
- 10 (1991), 226 Cal. App. 3d 1612; and Murrieta Valley Unified
- 11 School District v. County of Riverside (1991), 228 Cal.
- 12 App. 3d 1212, by furthering the state preemption of
- 13 financing the construction or reconstruction of school
- 14 facilities and mitigating the impacts of land use approvals
- 15 on the need for, or impact on, school facilities and
- 16 providing that the scope of the state preemption in this 17 area includes the financing of school facilities and the
- 18 mitigation of land use approvals, whether legislative,
- 19 administrative, or adjudicative, on the need for school
- 20 facilities. More particularly, it is meant to prohibit local

**—7** — **AB 64** 

any local formation agencies, including agency commission, from considering whether school facilities are adequate to serve enrollment, as part of the land use 4 process.

5

6

8

9

11

17

19

22

31

32 33

34

35

37

- (2) To limit the amount of fees, charges, dedications, or other requirements that may be imposed, directly or indirectly, on the development or construction of real property, connection with the construction of school facilities, to reconstruction the 10 authorized in Section 65995 of the Government Code.
- Legislature finds and declares 12 adoption of a reasonable and appropriate schedule of fees 13 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65995 of the 14 Government Code is necessary to assist cities and 15 counties to accomplish the state goals of ensuring that 16 excessive fees do not render housing unaffordable and that homeownership is a realistic opportunity for the state's residents, including those residents of low and moderate income.
- 20 SEC. 2. Section 17046.8 of the Education Code is 21 repealed.
- 17046.8. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, 23 the maximum allowable building area for each applicant district shall be reduced by the product of the maximum area per attendance unit calculated for each appropriate grade level and the number of pupils reported by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for that grade level pursuant to Section 42268. This reduction shall be calculated on the basis, at the district's option, of either 30 the district as a whole or the appropriate attendance area, as defined in Section 17041.
  - SEC. 3. Section 17620 of the Education Code is amended to read:
  - 17620. (a) (1) The governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement against any development within the boundaries of the district, for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities, subject to any limitations set forth in Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 65995) of Division 1 of Title

**AB 64 —8** —

4

5

12

13

23

28

31

33

37 38

7 of the Government Code. This fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement may be applied to construction only as follows:

- (A) To new commercial and industrial construction. The chargeable covered and enclosed space of 6 commercial or industrial development project, as defined in Section 65995 of the Government Code, shall not be deemed to include the square footage of any structure existing on the site of that development project as of the 10 date the first building permit is issued for any portion of that development project.
  - (B) To new residential construction.
- (C) To other residential construction, only if the 14 resulting increase in assessable space, as defined in 15 Section 65995 of the Government Code, exceeds 500 16 square feet. The calculation of the "resulting increase in 17 assessable space" for this purpose shall reflect any 18 decrease in assessable space in the same residential structure that also results from that construction. Where 20 authorized under this paragraph, the fee. dedication, or other requirement is applicable to the total resulting increase in assessable space.
- section, "development (2) For purposes of this 24 project" means any project undertaken for the purpose 25 of development, and includes a project involving the 26 issuance of a permit for construction or reconstruction, but not a permit to operate.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "construction 29 reconstruction of school facilities" does not include any 30 item of expenditure for any of the following:
- (A) The regular maintenance or routine repair of 32 school buildings and facilities.
- (B) The inspection, sampling, analysis, encapsulation, 34 or removal asbestos-containing of materials, 35 where incidental to school facilities construction or 36 reconstruction for which the expenditure of fees or other consideration collected pursuant to this section is not prohibited.
- 39 (C) The purposes of deferred maintenance described in Section 17582.

**—9— AB 64** 

(4) The appropriate city or county may be authorized, 1 pursuant to contractual agreement with the governing board, to collect and otherwise administer, on behalf of the school district, any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied under this subdivision. In the event of any agreement authorizing a city or county to collect that fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement in any 8 within the school district, the certification 9 requirement set forth in subdivision (b) or (c), appropriate, is deemed to be complied with as to any 10 residential development project within that area upon receipt by that city or county of payment of the fee, 12 13 charge, dedication, or other requirement imposed on that 14 project.

15

17

19

30

32

36

37

- (5) Fees or other consideration collected pursuant to 16 this section may be expended by a school district for the costs of performing any study or otherwise making the findings and determinations required under subdivisions (a), (b), and (d) of Section 66001 of the Government 20 Code. In addition, an amount not to exceed, in any fiscal year, 3 percent of the fees collected in that fiscal year pursuant to this section may be retained by the school district, appropriate, city, or county, as 24 reimbursement of the administrative costs incurred by that entity in collecting the fees. When any city or county is entitled, under an agreement as described in paragraph (4), to compensation in excess of that amount, the payment of that excess compensation shall be made from other revenue sources available to the school district.
- (b) No city or county, whether general law or may issue building permit for chartered, a development absent certification by the appropriate school district of compliance by that development project 34 with any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the governing board of that school district pursuant to subdivision (a), or of the district's determination that the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement does not apply to the development project.
- 39 (c) If, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17621, the 40 governing board specifies that the

**AB 64 — 10 —** 

14

17

20

21

dedication. other requirement levied under or subdivision (a) is subject to the restriction set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 66007 of the Government Code, the restriction set forth in subdivision (b) of this section 5 does not apply. In that event, however, no city or county, whether general law or chartered, may conduct a final inspection or issue a certificate of occupancy, whichever is later, for any residential development project absent certification by the appropriate school district compliance by that development project with any fee, 10 charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the 12 governing board of that school district pursuant to 13 subdivision (a).

- (d) Neither subdivision (b) nor (c) shall apply to a city 15 or county as to any fee, charge, dedication, or other 16 requirement as described in subdivision (a), or as to any that fee, charge, dedication, increase in 18 requirement, except upon the receipt by that city or county of notification of the adoption of, or increase in, or other requirement in accordance fee subdivision (c) of Section 17621.
- 22 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 23 section, any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement 24 levied or imposed pursuant to this section on a residential 25 development project that includes units for lower income 26 households or very low income households, as described 27 in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 66007 of the 28 Government Code, shall be deferred pursuant 29 paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 66007 of the 30 Government Code.
- 31 SEC. 4. Section 17621 of the Education Code is 32 *amended to read:*
- 33 17621. (a) Any resolution adopting or increasing a 34 fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement pursuant to Section 17620, for application to residential, commercial, 36 or industrial development, shall be enacted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, with Section 54994.1 of the Government Code, and with the procedures for mailed notice set forth in Section 54992 of

— 11 — **AB 64** 

The Government Code. adoption, 1 the increase, imposition of any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement pursuant to Section 17620 shall not be subject to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. The adoption of, or increase in, the fee. charge, dedication, or other requirement shall be effective no sooner than 60 days following the final action on that adoption or increase, 9 except as specified in subdivision (b).

10

11

12

15

17

21

- (b) Without following the procedure otherwise required for adopting or increasing a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement, the governing board of a school district may adopt an urgency measure as an 14 interim authorization for a fee, charge, dedication, or or increase other requirement, in a fee. dedication, or other requirement, where necessary to 16 respond to a current and immediate threat to the public 18 health, welfare, or safety. The interim authorization shall require a four-fifths vote of the governing board for adoption, and shall contain findings describing current and immediate threat to the public health, welfare, or safety. The interim authorization shall have no force or effect on and after a date 30 days after its adoption. After notice and hearing in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board, upon a four-fifths 25 vote of the board, may extend the interim authority for an additional 30 days. Not more than two extensions may be granted.
- 28 (c) Upon adopting or increasing 29 a fee. 30 dedication, or other requirement pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b), the school district shall transmit a copy of the resolution to each city and each county in which the district is situated, accompanied by all relevant 33 supporting documentation and a map clearly indicating 34 the boundaries of the area subject to the fee, charge, or other requirement. The school district 36 dedication, 37 governing board shall specify, pursuant to that 38 notification, whether or not the collection of the fee or other charge is subject to the restriction set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 66007 of the Government Code.

**AB 64 — 12 —** 

10 11

12

15

16

21

22

23

(d) Any party on whom a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement has been directly imposed pursuant to 17620 may protest the establishment imposition of that fee, charge, dedication, or other 5 requirement in accordance with Section 66020 of the Government Code, except that the procedures set forth in Section 66021 of the Government Code are deemed to apply, for this purpose, to commercial and industrial 9 development, as well as to residential development.

- (e) In the case of any commercial development, the following procedures shall also apply:
- (1) The school district governing board shall, in the 13 course of making the findings required under 14 subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 66001 of the Government Code, shall do all of the following:
- (A) Make the findings on either an individual project 17 basis or on the basis of categories of commercial or 18 industrial development. Those categories may include, but are not limited to, the following uses: office, retail, transportation, communications and utilities, industrial, heavy industrial, research and development, and warehouse.
- (B) Conduct a study to determine the impact of the 24 increased number of employees anticipated to result 25 from the commercial or industrial development upon the cost of providing school facilities within the district. For the purpose of making that determination, the study shall utilize employee generation estimates that are calculated on either an individual project or categorical basis, in subparagraph accordance with (A). Those employee generation estimates shall be based upon commercial and industrial factors within the district or upon, in whole or in part, the applicable employee generation estimates set 34 forth in the January 1990 edition of "San Diego Traffic 35 Generators," a report of the San Diego Association of 36 Governments.
- (C) The governing board shall take into account the 37 results of that study in making the findings described in 38 this subdivision.

—13— AB 64

(2) In addition to any other requirement imposed by 1 law, in the case of any development project against which a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement is to be imposed pursuant to Section 53080 on the basis of a category of commercial or industrial development, as described in paragraph (1), the governing board shall provide a process that permits the party against whom the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement is to be imposed the opportunity for a hearing to appeal that 10 imposition. The grounds for that appeal include, but are not limited to, the inaccuracy of including the project within the category pursuant to which the fee, charge, 12 13 dedication, or other requirement is to be imposed, or that 14 the employee generation or pupil generation factors utilized under the applicable category are inaccurate as 15 The 16 applied to the project. party appealing 17 imposition of the fee, charge, dedication, or other 18 requirement shall bear the burden of establishing that the 19 dedication, requirement charge, or other 20 improper. 21

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied or imposed pursuant to this section on a residential development project that includes units for lower income households or very low income households, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 66007 of the Government Code, shall be deferred pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 66007 of the Government Code.

SEC. 5. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 100400) is added to Part 66 of the Education Code, to read:

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37 38

# CHAPTER 2. POLANCO-MURRAY CLASS SIZE REDUCTION AND PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT

#### Article 1. General Provisions

100400. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Polanco-Murray Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act.

**AB 64 — 14** —

100405. The incorporation of, or reference to, any provisions of California statutory law in this chapter includes all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

4 5 6

## Article 2. School Facilities Program Provisions

7 8

12 13

14

25

31

32

37

100410. Four billion dollars (\$4,000,000,000) of the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter 10 shall be deposited in the State School Building Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury, and allocated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to this chapter.

100415. All moneys deposited in the State School 15 Building Fund pursuant to Section 100410 shall be 16 available, and are hereby continuously appropriated, to 17 provide aid to school districts of the state in accordance 18 with Sections 100420, 100425, 100426, 100430, and 100435, 19 to provide funds to repay any money advanced or loaned 20 to the State School Building Fund under any act of the 21 Legislature, together with interest provided for in that 22 act, and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond 23 Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of 24 the Government Code.

100420. The proceeds from the sale of bonds pursuant 26 to this chapter shall be allocated in an equal amount per 27 pupil, with each school district in the state entitled to 28 receive an allocation for each pupil enrolled in 29 kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the school 30 district in the prior school year in accordance with both of the following:

- (a) The school district adopts a resolution certifying 33 that it will contribute 50 percent of the capital 34 expenditures on the construction project or projects. 35 Local district contributions of land and equipment for 36 school construction shall count toward the 50 percent district portion of capital expenditure.
- (b) The school district adopts a resolution specifying 38 39 how bond proceeds will be used at the local level at least

**— 15 — AB 64** 

30 days prior to the approval of this chapter by the state 2 electorate.

3

4

5

8

16

17

21

28

37

38 39

100421. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive the 50 percent capital expenditure requirement for a local district set forth in Section 100420 if the superintendent determines that at least one of the *following conditions are met:* 

- (a) The district has a fiscal hardship which makes it impossible to meet the 50 percent requirement.
- (b) The district has recently placed a local bond 10 measure before the electorate and received a vote greater than 50 percent. 12
- 13 (c) The district has at least 20 percent of its pupils 14 attending school on a multitrack year-round school 15 schedule.

100424. Of the proceeds from the sale of bonds pursuant to this chapter, not more than \_\_\_\_ percent 18 may be used to assist school districts with financial hardships that are in need of school facilities for the purposes specified in Section 100431.

100425. Of the proceeds from the sale of bonds 22 pursuant to this chapter, not more than \_\_\_\_ percent 23 may be used to assist school districts for the purposes specified in Section 100430, and shall be allocated based upon the number of unhoused pupils in each school district in the prior school year, as determined under state loading standards established pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 10.

100426. Of the proceeds from the sale of bonds 30 pursuant to this chapter, not more than 25 percent may 31 be used to assist school districts for the purposes specified in Section 100435, and shall be allocated in an equal amount per pupil, with each school district in the state 34 entitled to receive an allocation for each pupil enrolled in 35 kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the school 36 district in the prior school year.

100430. (a) A school district may expend any funds allocated to it pursuant to Section 100420 or Section 100425 for any of the following purposes related to a school building construction project:

**AB 64 — 16 —** 

1 (1) Acquisition of real property and preparation of real property for construction.

(2) Architectural services.

3

9

10

11

12

13

21 22

23

- (3) Construction related to new and existing school 4 5 buildings, including reconstruction or modernization of existing facilities.
- (4) Improvements to real property, including, but not limited to, grading and road construction.
  - (5) Furniture, equipment, and related fixtures.
  - (6) Construction-related expenditures, including. but limited to, environmental impact reports and geological surveys.
- (7) Reconstruction or modernization of an existing 14 structure for educational technology infrastructure. For "educational 15 purposes of this section, technology 16 infrastructure" only includes the wiring and cabling to 17 enable a school to use technology-based materials, 18 equipment, systems, and networks and does not include 19 computer hardware or software, or multimedia audio, 20 video, and data transfer equipment.
  - (8) The purchase and installation of air-conditioning and installation materials, and related costs, pursuant to Section 42250.1.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that school 25 districts give first priority for the use of the proceeds of 26 bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter to assist with the facilities-related costs associated with fully 28 participating in the ClassSize Reduction Program 29 contained in Chapter 6.10 (commencing with Section 30 52120) of Part 28.
- 31 100431. The Superintendent of Public 32 may allocate funds pursuant to Section 100424 for any of the following purposes: 33
- 34 (a) Emergency portable classrooms.
- 35 (b) Emergency repairs for school facilities damaged 36 by a natural disaster.
- (c) Necessary small schools, as defined in Section 37 38 *42283*.

**— 17 — AB 64** 

100435. A school district may expend any of the funds allocated to it pursuant to Section 100426 for capital outlay needs related to education technology.

100437. Notwithstanding Sections 16019 and 17730, school districts shall be eligible for funds regardless of previous participation in the state lease-purchase program. *Under no circumstances may participating* districts be required to place property liens upon, or transfer title of, district property as a condition of 10 receiving bond funds under this chapter.

100438. Bond funds allocated to local districts that are not encumbered within 18 months after the enactment of this measure shall revert to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for reallocation pursuant to Sections 100424 and 100425.

15 16 17

11

12

13

1

4

5

#### Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

18 19

21

22

33

100500. Bonds in the total amount of four billion dollars (\$4,000,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 100555, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the 24 purposes expressed in this chapter and to reimburse the 25 General **Obligation** BondExpense Revolving 26 pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The 27 bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and 28 binding obligation of the State of California, and the full 29 faith and credit of the State of California is hereby 30 pledged for the punctual payment of the principal of, and 31 interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest 32 become due and payable.

100505. TheState School Building *Finance* 34 Committee, created by Section 15909 and composed of 35 *the* Governor. Controller, Treasurer. Director 36 Finance, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or 37 their designated representatives, all of whom shall serve 38 thereon without compensation, and a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, is continued in existence for 40 the purpose of this chapter. The Treasurer shall be

AB 64 — 18—

16

17

21

25

29

designated to chair the committee. Two Members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and two Members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, shall meet with and provide advice to 5 extent committee to the that theparticipation is not incompatible with their respective positions as Members of the Legislature. For the purposes of this chapter, the Members of the Legislature shall constitute an interim investigating committee on the 10 subject of this chapter and, as that committee, shall have the powers and duties imposed upon those committees by 12 the Joint Rules of the Senate and the Assembly. The 13 Director of Finance shall provide the assistance to the 14 committee as it may require. The Attorney General of the state shall be the legal adviser of the committee. 15

100510. (a) The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and all of the provisions of that law, except Section 16727 of the Government Code, apply to the bonds and to this chapter and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter.

(b) For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is designated the "board" for purposes of administering the deposits to the State School Building Fund made pursuant to this chapter.

100520. Upon request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction from time to time, supported by a statement of the apportionments made and to be made for the purposes described in Sections 100420, 100425, 100426, 100430, and 100435, the State School Building Finance Committee created pursuant to Section 15909 shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this chapter in order to fund the apportionments and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to fund those apportionments

**— 19 — AB 64** 

progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

3

11

12

15

17

20

21

23

35

100525. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and 10 every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

100530. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of 13 Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from 14 the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will equal the total of the 16 *following:* 

- (a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, 18 and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
  - (b) The sum necessary to carry out Section 100545, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

100535. The board may request the Pooled Money 24 Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money 25 Investment Account, in accordance with Section 16312 of 26 the Government Code, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed 28 the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee, by resolution, has authorized to be sold for the purpose of 30 carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute any documents required by the Pooled Money Investment 32 Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board 34 in accordance with this chapter.

100540. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 36 chapter, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant to this chapter that 38 include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for 40 federal tax purposes, subject to designated conditions, the

**AB 64 — 20 —** 

17

22

23

24

28

29

32

37

38

Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the 2 investment of bond proceeds and for the investment earnings on those proceeds. The Treasurer may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any 5 rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal 6 law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds required or desirable under federal law to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state. 10

100545. For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, 12 the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal 13 from the General Fund of an amount not to exceed the 14 amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by 15 the State School Building Finance Committee to be sold 16 for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the State School Building 18 Fund. Any money made available under this section shall 19 be returned to the General Fund, plus an amount equal 20 to the interest that the money would have earned in the Money Investment Account, Pooledfrom proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

100550. All money deposited in the State School 25 Building Fund that is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

100555. The bonds may be refunded in accordance 30 with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the voters of the state 34 for the issuance of the bonds described in this chapter 35 includes the approval of the issuance of any bonds issued 36 to refund any bonds originally issued under this chapter or any previously issued refunding bonds.

100560. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as **— 21 — AB 64** 

that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

- SEC. 6. Section 65995 of the Government Code is 4 5 amended to read:
- 65995. (a) Except for a fee, charge, dedication, or 6 other requirement authorized under Section 53080 17620 of the Education Code, or pursuant to Chapter 4.7 9 (commencing with Section 65970), no 10 dedication, or other requirement shall be levied by the legislative body of a local agency against a development 12 project, as defined in Section 53080, for the construction 13 or reconstruction of school facilities for the construction 14 or reconstruction of school facilities shall be levied or 15 imposed in connection with, or made a condition of, any 16 legislative or administrative act, or both, by any local 17 agency involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or 18 development of real property.
- (b) In no event shall the amount of any fees, charges, 20 dedications, or other requirements authorized Section 53080 17620 of the Education Code, or pursuant to Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 65970), or both, exceed the following:

19

21

23

24

33

36

- (1) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) (A) 25 (\$\_\_\_\_) per square foot of assessable space, in the case of any residential development. "Assessable space," for this purpose, means all of the square footage within the perimeter of a residential structure, not including any walkway, garage, overhang, patio, patio, detached accessory structure, or similar area. The amount of the square footage within the perimeter of a residential structure shall be calculated by the building department of the city or county issuing the building 34 permit, in accordance with the standard practice of that 35 city or county in calculating structural perimeters.
- (B) In addition to the fee, charge, dedication, or other 37 requirement specified insubparagraph additional fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement of up to \_\_\_\_ (\$\_\_\_\_) per square foot of assessable space may be levied by the governing board of a school

AB 64 

6

8

16

17

21

22

28

29

30

32 33

35

36

district against that residential construction described in subparagraphs (B)and (C) of paragraph subdivision (a) of Section 17620 of the Education Code for 4 the construction or reconstruction of school facilities if 5 both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) On or after January 1, 1994, the school district has incurred bonded indebtedness for school construction in an amount not less than 15 percent of its bonding capacity or has submitted to the voters a 10 proposal to incur bonded indebtedness for school 11 facilities construction in an amount not less than 15 12 percent of its bonding capacity and the proposal received 13 approval by at least 50 percent of the votes cast in the 14 election at which the proposal was submitted to the 15 voters.
- (ii) The school district has applied and is deemed eligible by the State Allocation Board for funding under Lerov F. Greene State School19 Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 contained in Chapter 12 20 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 10 of the Education Code or any successor state program.
- (2) In the case of any commercial or industrial 23 development, twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per square foot of chargeable covered and enclosed space. "Chargeable 25 covered and enclosed space," for this purpose, means the covered and enclosed space determined to be within the perimeter of a commercial or industrial structure, not including any storage areas incidental to the principal use development, garage, parking unenclosed walkway, or utility or disposal area. determination of the chargeable covered and enclosed space within the perimeter of a commercial or industrial structure shall be made by the building department of the 34 city or county issuing the building permit, in accordance with the building standards of that city or county.
- (3) The amount of the limits set forth in paragraphs 37 (1) and (2) shall be increased in 1990, and every two years thereafter, according to the adjustment for inflation set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction, as determined by the State Allocation Board at its January

<u>\_\_ 23 \_\_</u> **AB 64** 

meeting, which increase shall be effective as of the date of that meeting. The State Allocation Board shall not raise the amount of the district matching share calculated under Section 17705.5 of the Education Code, as a result of the increase under this paragraph, until at least 90 days after the date of that increase.

3

5

6

7

9

10

12

15

17

21

25

26

32 33

37

- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the term of any contract entered into between a subdivider or builder and a school district, city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered, on or before January 1, 1987, that requires the payment of a fee, charge, or dedication for the construction of school 13 facilities as a condition to the approval of residential 14 development, neither Section <del>53080</del> 17620 ofCode applies Education nor this chapter to that 16 residential development.
- (2) Any—Except as provided in paragraph (1), any 18 development project for which a final map was approved and construction on or off the area shown on the map had commenced in furtherance of the project on or before September 1, 1986 November 5, 1996, is subject to only the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement prescribed in any local ordinance in existence on that date and applicable to the project operative and applicable to the project on that date.
- Section 53080 17620 of the (d) For purposes of chapter, 27 Education Code and this "residential, commercial, or industrial development" does not include any facility used exclusively for religious purposes that is 30 thereby exempt from property taxation under the laws of this state, any facility used exclusively as a private full-time day school as described in Section 48222 of the Education Code, or any facility that is owned and 34 occupied by one or more agencies of federal, state, or 35 local government. In addition, "commercial or industrial 36 development" includes, but is not limited to, any hotel, inn, motel, tourist home, or other lodging for which the maximum term of occupancy for guests does not exceed 30 days, but does not include any residential hotel, as

**AB 64** 

3

6

9

12 13

15

16

17

19

20

21

30

32

37 38

defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (e) The Legislature finds and declares that the subject of the financing of school facilities with development fees is a matter and the mitigation of the impacts of land use 5 approvals, whether legislative or administrative, or both, on the need for school facilities are matters of statewide concern. For this reason, the Legislature hereby occupies the subject matter of mandatory development fees and other development requirements 10 matters of financing of school facilities and the mitigation of the impacts of land-use approvals, whether legislative or administrative, or both, on the need for school facilities 14 finance, to the exclusion of all local other measures on the subject.
  - (f) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or prohibit the use of Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 53311) of Division 2 of Title 5 to finance the construction or reconstruction of school facilities.
- (g) This section shall become inoperative on January 1, 1993, and shall remain inoperative until the date that Assembly Constitutional Amendment 6 of the 1991–92 Regular Session fails to receive the approval of a majority 24 of the voters voting on the measure, and as of that date 25 this section shall become operative. Participation in a community facilities district shall not be made a condition of approval of any legislative or administrative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property or any governmental organization or reorganization, as defined 31 in Sections 56021 and *56073*. **Participation** nonparticipation in a community facilities district shall not be considered when determining whether to approve 34 or disapprove any legislative or administrative act, or 35 both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or 36 development of real property or any change governmental organization or reorganization, as defined in Sections 56021 and 56073.
- SEC. 7. Section 65995.4 is added to the Government 39 40 Code, to read:

\_\_ 25 \_\_ AB 64

65995.4. After the issuance of the certificate of compliance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17620 of the Education Code, no additional fee for school facilities may be required for the issuance of a building permit. This section is declaratory of existing law.

1

5

6

24

25

- SEC. 8. Section 65996 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65996. (a) The Subject to the limitations set forth in 8 9 Section 65995, the following provisions shall be the exclusive methods of mitigating environmental effects 10 related to the adequacy of school facilities 12 considering the approval the establishment or 13 conditions for the approval of a development project, as 14 defined in Section 53080, pursuant to Division 13 15 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public 16 Resources Code in connection with any legislative or administrative act, or both, by any local agency involving, 17 18 but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of 19 property or any change of governmental 20 organization or reorganization, as defined in Sections 21 56021 and 56073:
- 22 (1) Chapter 22 12 (commencing with Section 17700 23 17000) of Part 10 of the Education Code.
  - (2) Chapter 25 14 (commencing with Section 17785 17085) of Part 10 of the Education Code.
  - (3) Chapter 28 18 (commencing with Section 17870 17170) of Part 10 of the Education Code.
- 28 (4) Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 39327 29 17430) of Chapter 3 4 of Part 23 10.5 of the Education 30 Code.
- 31 (5) Section 53080 17620 of the Government Education 32 Code.
- 33 (6) Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 53311) of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code.
- 35 (7) Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 65970) of 36 Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- 37 (b) No public agency shall, pursuant to Division 13
  38 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
  39 Resources Code or Division 2 (commencing with Section
  40 66410) of this code, deny approval of a project on the basis

**AB 64 — 26 —** 

14

17

21

27

28

29

30

32

33

37

38

of the adequacy of school facilities. Except for the authority granted by Section 17060 of the Education Code, Section 65970, and this chapter, no state or local agency shall consider the adequacy of school facilities nor consider any condition, standard, policy, or requirement concerning the adequacy of school facilities contained in a general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or similar local legislative enactment, whether adopted before or after January 1, 1999, in connection with any legislative or 10 administrative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property or any change in governmental organization or reorganization, 12 13 as defined in Sections 56021 and 56073.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on January 15 1, 1993, and shall remain inoperative until the date that 16 Assembly Constitutional Amendment 6 of the 1991–92 Regular Session fails to receive the approval of a majority 18 of the voters voting on the measure, and as of that date this section shall become operative not affect any conditions imposed by a state or local agency in connection with the approval of the development or specific real property, nor shall it affect the obligations 23 under any contract entered into between a builder or an 24 owner or developer of real property with any school 25 district, city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered, prior to January 1, 1999.

SEC. 9. Section 66007 of the Government Code is amended to read:

otherwise provided 66007. (a) Except as subdivision (b), any local agency which imposes any fees charges on a residential development construction of public improvements or facilities shall not require the payment of those fees charges, notwithstanding any other provision of law, until the date 34 of the final inspection, or the date the certificate of 36 occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first. However, utility service fees may be collected at the time an application for utility service is received. If the residential development contains more than one dwelling, the local agency may determine whether the fees or charges shall **— 27** — **AB 64** 

be paid on a pro rata basis for each dwelling when it receives its final inspection or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first; on a pro rata basis when a certain percentage of the dwellings have received their final inspection or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first; or on a lump-sum basis when the first dwelling in the development receives its final inspection or certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. 8 9

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision the (a), 10 agency may require the payment of those fees or charges at an earlier time if (1) the either of the following occur:

12

16 17

19

21

22

25

26 27

34 35

36

37

- (A) The local agency determines that the fees or 13 charges will be collected for public improvements or 14 facilities for which an account has been established and funds appropriated and for which the local agency has adopted a proposed construction schedule or plan prior to final inspection or issuance of the certificate of occupancy or (2) the.
- (B) The fees or charges are to reimburse the local 20 agency for expenditures previously made. "Appropriated," as
- (2) As used in this subdivision, "appropriated" means 23 authorization by the governing body of the local agency for which the fee is collected to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.
- (c) (1) If any fee or charge specified in subdivision (a) is not fully paid prior to issuance of a building permit 28 for construction of any portion of the residential development encumbered thereby, the local 30 issuing the building permit may require the property owner, or lessee if the lessee's interest appears of record, as a condition of issuance of the building permit, to execute a contract to pay the fee or charge, or applicable portion thereof, within the time specified in subdivision (a). If the fee or charge is prorated pursuant to subdivision (a), the obligation under the contract shall be similarly prorated.
  - (2) The obligation to pay the fee or charge shall inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the local agency that imposed the fee or charge, regardless of whether it

AB 64 **— 28 —** 

17

21

23

31

32

is a party to the contract. The contract shall contain a legal description of the property affected, shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county and, from the date of recordation, shall constitute a lien for the payment of the fee or charge, which shall be enforceable 6 against successors in interest to the property owner or lessee at the time of issuance of the building permit. The contract shall be recorded in the grantor-grantee index in the name of the public agency issuing the building permit 10 as grantee and in the name of the property owner or lessee as grantor. The local agency shall record a release of the obligation, containing a legal description of the 12 13 property, in the event the obligation is paid in full, or a partial release in the event the fee or charge is prorated pursuant to subdivision (a). 15 16

- (3) The contract may require the property owner or lessee to provide appropriate notification of the opening 18 of any escrow for the sale of the property for which the building permit was issued and to provide in the escrow instructions that the fee or charge be paid to the local agency imposing the same from the sale proceeds in escrow prior to disbursing proceeds to the seller.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), the 24 payment of any fee, charge, dedication, or other 25 requirement imposed pursuant to Section 17620 or 17621 26 of the Education Code, or subdivision (c) of Section 65996, for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities, shall be deferred pursuant to paragraph (2) for residential development 30 projects that meet one or more of the following requirements:
- (A) At least 10 percent of the rental units of the 33 residential development project have affordable rent, as 34 defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, 35 for very low income households, as defined in Section 36 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) At least 49 percent of the rental units of the 37 38 residential development project have affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code,

**AB 64** 

for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(C) At least 10 percent of the for-sale units of the development project meet the affordable 4 residential 5 housing cost requirements set forth in Section 50052.5 of 6 the Health and Safety Code for very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.

8

9

12

13

15

32

33

37

- (D) At least 49 percent of the for-sale units of the development project meet the 10 residential housing cost requirements set forth in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety 14 Code.
- (2) For a single family for-sale project, any fee, charge, 16 dedication, or other requirement described in paragraph (1) shall be deferred until the close of an escrow of the 17 18 first affected dwelling unit in the project. For a 19 multifamily rental project, any fee, charge, dedication, or 20 other requirement shall be deferred until close of 21 permanent financing escrow following completion of the 22 project; except that no deferral pursuant to 23 subdivision shall extend more than 15 months following 24 substantial completion of the project. A down payment 25 shall be paid on any fee, charge, dedication, or other 26 requirement imposed on a residential development 27 project for which a deferral was received pursuant to this 28 subdivision in an amount equal to 10 percent of any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement imposed on the 30 residential development project at the times specified in subdivision (a) or (b), or as applicable.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, 'residential development project' means housing financed, all or in 34 part, by local, state, or federal loans, grants, or tax credits, 35 or housing in which the developer is a nonprofit 36 corporation that is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended in 1986.
- 39 (e) This section applies only to fees collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements

**AB 64 — 30 —** 

or facilities. It does not apply to fees collected to cover the cost of code enforcement or inspection services, or to other fees collected to pay for the cost of enforcement of local ordinances or state law.

5

6

12

13

15

17

19

20

21

26 27

30

31

(f) "Final inspection" or "certificate of occupancy," as used in this section, have the same meaning as described in Sections 305 and 307 of the Uniform Building Code, International Conference of Building Officials, 10 Edition.

11 <del>(f)</del>

- (g) Methods of complying with the requirement in subdivision (b) that a proposed construction schedule or 14 plan be adopted, include, but are not limited to, (1) the adoption of the capital improvement plan described in Section 66002, or (2) the submittal of a five-year plan for 16 construction and rehabilitation of school pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17717.5 17017.5 of the Education Code.
- 10. (a) Section 5 of this act shall become effective upon the approval by the voters, at the June 2, 1998, primary election, or at an earlier statewide general 23 election, if such an election is held, of the Polanco-Murray 24 Class Size Reduction and Public Education Facilities 25 Bond Act, as set forth in Section 2 of this act.
  - (b) Section 5 of this act shall be submitted to the voters at the June 2, 1998, primary election, or at an earlier statewide general election, if such an election is held, in accordance with the provisions of the Government Code and Elections Code governing the submission statewide measures to the voters.
- SEC. 11. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of 32 33 law, with respect to the Polanco-Murray Class Size 34 Reduction and Public Education Facilities Bond Act, as set forth in Section 5, all ballots of the June 2, 1998, 36 primary election, or an earlier statewide general election, if such an election is held, shall have printed thereon and 37 thereof, 38 in exclusively the words: asquare Size "Polanco-Murray Class Reduction and Education Facilities Bond Act" and in the same square

**—31** — **AB 64** 

under those words, the following in 8-point type: "This four billion dollar (\$4,000,000,000) bond issue will provide substantial funding for school facilities, including facilities to reduce class size and facilities for unhoused pupils, and provide funds for capital outlay needs 5 educational technology to prepare California's pupils for the 21st century. [At this point, the Attorney General shall include the financial impact summary prepared pursuant to Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 10 of the Government Code.]" Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they 12 13 vote for or against the act. 14

- (b) Notwithstanding Sections 13247 and 13281 of the 15 Elections Code, the language in subdivision (a) of the 16 condensed statement of the ballot title shall be the only language included in the ballot label for the condensed 18 statement of the ballot title, and the Attorney General shall not supplement, subtract from, or revise that language. The ballot label is the condensed statement of the ballot title and the financial impact summary.
  - (c) Where the voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in compliance with this section.
  - SEC. 12. Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act shall become operative on January 1, 1998.

29 30 31

17

19

21

22 23

26 27

28

All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as introduced Assembly, December 4, 1996 (JR 11)

33 34 35